

GenCore version 5.1.3
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: February 11, 2003, 19:43:19 : Search time 32.0571 Seconds
(without alignments)
1837.243 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-497-967-6
Perfect score: 2342
Sequence: 1 MYNILLILIIISLFINELRA.....STTRAKFLISLILFISFYLL 442

Scoring table: BLOSUM62
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 908470 seqs, 133250620 residues
Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 908470

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 45 summaries

Database : A_Geneseq_101002.*
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2: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1981.DAT.*
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22: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA2001.DAT.*
23: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA2002.DAT.*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	2342	100.0	442	21	48kD i-antigen re
2	2342	100.0	442	21	48 kDa immobilizat
3	2188	93.4	409	21	TAG48 (GI) surface
4	921	39.3	468	21	55kD i-antigen pro
5	921	39.3	468	21	55 kDa immobilizat
6	914	39.0	468	21	Synthetic 55kD i-a
7	475	20.3	89	21	48kD i-antigen re
8	472	20.2	89	21	48kD i-antigen re
9	451	19.3	83	21	48kD i-antigen re
10	379	16.2	72	21	48kD i-antigen re

11	376	16.1	59	21	AAB25864	48kD i-antigen re
12	219	9.4	1588	23	AAB09437	H. influenzae DXR
13	218.5	9.3	1700	21	AAB18144	Plasmodium falcipa
14	212	9.1	72	21	AAB25888	55kD i-antigen ami
15	208.5	8.9	925	23	AAO14246	Human presenilin e
16	202.5	8.6	3635	23	AB981589	Mouse laminin alph
17	202.5	8.6	3635	23	AAW50357	Mouse laminin-15 a
18	199.5	8.5	399	21	AAB25890	VspA6-S1 gene prod
19	198	8.5	524	22	AAU07370	G protein-coupled
20	198	8.5	3084	19	AAW50891	Mouse laminin A ch
21	198	8.5	3084	22	AAE11215	Mouse laminin-1 al
22	191.5	8.2	3396	22	ABE64261	Drosophila melanog
23	191	8.2	3070	23	AAO17359	Human laminin M ch
24	191	8.2	3088	21	AAB19794	Human laminin 2 ma
25	191	8.2	3089	21	AAB19792	Human laminin 2 ma
26	191	8.2	3110	16	AAW71730	Merotin major subu
27	191	8.2	3110	20	AAW15460	Human laminin alph
28	191	8.2	3110	21	AAB19791	Human laminin 2 al
29	191	8.2	3110	21	AAB19793	Human laminin 2 al
30	191	8.2	3110	23	AAU84345	Protein LAMW2 diff
31	191	8.2	3150	22	ABG20414	Novel human diagno
32	186	7.9	2901	22	ABG09763	Novel human diagno
33	184.5	7.9	1679	22	AAU07343	1-aminocyclopropan
34	182	7.8	3696	23	AAE17310	Human laminin alph
35	182	7.8	3705	23	AAW17309	Human laminin alph
36	181.5	7.7	3075	19	AAW50892	Human laminin A ch
37	179.5	7.7	76	21	AAB25885	55kD i-antigen ami
38	179	7.6	2743	23	AB881598	Human laminin alph
39	179	7.6	3084	10	AAW4758	Sequence of mouse
40	179	7.6	3695	23	AB881588	Human laminin alph
41	178	7.6	3084	21	AAB19796	Mouse laminin 2 ma
42	178	7.6	3106	21	AAB19795	Mouse laminin 2 al
43	177.5	7.6	1607	19	AAW50897	Mouse laminin G1 c
44	176	7.5	448	22	ABW71543	Drosophila melanog
45	175	7.5	1524	20	AAW15458	Human laminin gamm

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1
AAB25859
ID AAB25859 standard; Protein; 442 AA.
XX
AC AAB25859;
XX
DT 18-DEC-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE 48kD i-antigen protein sequence.

XX
KW Immobilisation antigen: i-antigen; ichthyophthiriasis; vaccine;
KW white spot disease; freshwater fish; immune response; infection control.
XX
OS Ichthyophthirius multifiliis.
XX
PN WO200046373-A1.
XX
PD 10-AUG-2000.
XX
PF 04-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US02962.
XX
PR 04-FEB-1999; 99US-0118634.
PR 02-MAR-1999; 99US-0122372.
PR 17-MAR-1999; 99US-0124905.
PR 27-APR-1999; 99US-0131121.
XX
PA (UYGR-) UNIV GEORGIA RES FOUND INC.
PA (CORR) CORNELL RES FOUND INC.
PA (CLAR/) CLARK T G.
PA (DICK/) DICKERSON H W.
PA (LINT/) LIN T.
XX
PI Clark TG, Dickerson HW, Lin T;

XX WPI; 2000-506071/45.

DR Novel i-antigen polypeptides and polynucleotides from Ichthyophthirius

PT multifiliis, useful for prophylaxis and treatment of Ichthyophthirius

PT infection in fish -

PS Claim 1; Figure 1; 144pp; English.

XX This invention relates to novel i-antigen polypeptide sequences.

XX I-antigens or immobilisation antigens are common to a variety of

CC hymenostomatid ciliates and their expression varies in response to

CC environmental stimuli. This invention relates to i-antigens in

CC Ichthyophthirius multifiliis, a protozoan which is an obligate parasite

CC of freshwater fish causing ichthyophthiriasis or white spot disease. The

CC invention includes two polypeptide and polynucleotide sequences for two

CC i-antigens, of 48 and 55 kD. Also included in the invention are

CC antibodies capable of binding to the nucleotide sequences and a method

CC for identifying I. multifiliis serotypes using the nucleotide sequences.

CC A composition (containing the i-antigen nucleotide) capable of eliciting

CC an immune response in fish is useful for prophylaxis, treatment or for

CC controlling I. multifiliis infection in fish. Polynucleotide or protein

CC vaccines comprising a portion of the amplified product encoding an

CC antigenic i-antigen polypeptide obtained is also useful for treating or

CC preventing I. multifiliis infection in fish. Sequences AAA97036-A97042,

CC and AAA97060, AAA97065 and AAA97089 represent i-antigen genes and gene

CC fragments identified in the invention. Sequences AAA97043-A97064

CC (excluding AAA97060) and AAA97071-A97088 represent primers used in the

CC isolation of the i-antigen gene sequences. Sequences AAB25859-B25889 and

XX AAB25893-B25906 represent i-antigen protein and peptide sequences.

XX Sequence 442 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 2342; DB 21; Length 442;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2,2e-171;

Matches 442; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MKNYILLIILISLFINELRVPCPDGTQTQAGLDVGAADLGTGVCNRPNFYNGGAQG 60

Db 1 MKNYILLIILISLFINELRVPCPDGTQTQAGLDVGAADLGTGVCNRPNFYNGGAQG 60

QY 61 EANGNPPFANNRARGICVPCQINRVGSVTNAGDLATLATQCSQCTGTALDGVTDVF 120

Db 61 EANGNPPFANNRARGICVPCQINRVGSVTNAGDLATLATQCSQCTGTALDGVTDVF 120

QY 121 DRSAACQVKCKPNFYNGSGPQGEAPGVQVFAAGAAAAGVAATVSCVPCOLKNDSPAT 180

Db 121 DRSAACQVKCKPNFYNGSGPQGEAPGVQVFAAGAAAAGVAATVSCVPCOLKNDSPAT 180

QY 181 AGAQNATQCSNQCPTGTVDGVTLVNTSATLCVKCRPNFYNGSGPQGEAPGVQV 240

Db 181 AGAQNATQCSNQCPTGTVDGVTLVNTSATLCVKCRPNFYNGSGPQGEAPGVQV 240

QY 241 AAGAAAGVAATVSCVPCQINKNKNSPATAGAAANLATQCSQCTGTATQDGVTLVFN 300

Db 241 AAGAAAGVAATVSCVPCQINKNKNSPATAGAAANLATQCSQCTGTATQDGVTLVFN 300

QY 301 SSTQCSOCIANYFNGNFAGKSOCLKCPVSKTTPAHAPGNATATQATCLTTCPAGTVLD 360

Db 301 SSTQCSOCIANYFNGNFAGKSOCLKCPVSKTTPAHAPGNATATQATCLTTCPAGTVLD 360

QY 361 DGTSTNFVASATECKCSAGFFAKSKTGTAGTDTCTECLKLTSGATAKVAEATQKVQ 420

Db 361 DGTSTNFVASATECKCSAGFFAKSKTGTAGTDTCTECLKLTSGATAKVAEATQKVQ 420

QY 421 CASTTFAKFLSILLSFYLL 442

Db 421 CASTTFAKFLSILLSFYLL 442

RESULT 2

AA97176

ID AA97176 standard; Protein; 442 AA.

XX AAY97176;

AC 04-DEC-2000 (first entry)

XX 48 kDa immobilization-antigen.

DE BTU1; beta-tubulin; protein expression system; negative selection;

XX pacitaxel sensitivity; cell surface; antigen; protozoa; ciliate;

KW live vaccine; Ichthyophthirius multifiliis; immobilization-antigen;

KW i-antigen; freshwater; fish; protozoacide.

XX Ichthyophthirius multifiliis.

OS

XX Key Location/Qualifiers

FH Misc-difference 1..442 /note= "gln encoded by CAR, TAG or TAA"

FT WO200046381-A1.

XX 10-AUG-2000.

PD 04-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US02966.

PF 04-FEB-1999; 99US-0118634.

XX 02-MAR-1999; 99US-0122372.

PR 17-MAR-1999; 99US-0124905.

PR 27-APR-1999; 99US-0131121.

XX (UYGE-) UNIV GEORGIA RES FOUND INC.

PA (GAER/) GAERTIG J.

PA (DICK/) DICKERSON H W.

PA (CLAR/) CLARK T G.

XX Gaertig J, Dickerson HW, Clark TG;

PI WPI: 2000-514962/46.

XX N-PSDB: AAA52134, AAA52135.

DR Recombinant expression systems for expressing heterologous nucleic

XX acids and producing recombinant protein, comprises nonpathogenic

PT protozoa such as Tetrahymena resistant to pacitaxel

PT Disclosure; Fig 3A; 83pp; English.

XX Tetrahymena thermophila expresses two major beta-tubulin genes (BTU1 and

CC BTU2), which encode identical beta-tubulin proteins. Either of these two

CC genes (but not both at once) can be disrupted without a detectable change

CC in the cell phenotype. A K350L substitution in the BTU1 beta-tubulin

CC protein confers increased resistance to microtubule-depolymerizing drugs

CC and increased sensitivity to pacitaxel, a microtubule-stabilizing drug.

CC Cells carrying the BTU1-1K350M allele can be transformed to pacitaxel

CC resistance by gene replacement of BTU1-1K350M with a wild-type BTU1 gene

CC fragment, eliminating the need to incorporate a means for positive

CC selection. Where the host organism is not a T. thermophila mutant

CC containing the BTU1-1K350M allele, BTU1::neo1 construct, which

CC substitutes the coding region of the neo1 gene (conferring resistance to

CC paromycin) for that of BTU1, can be used to generate BTU1 gene knockouts

CC and for positive selection. Heterologous nucleic acids (especially

CC encoding antigenic polypeptides) can be inserted into a BTU gene for

CC successful cell-surface expression that is maintained by way of negative

CC selection. Preferred expression vectors disrupt the BTU1-1K350M gene by

CC homologous recombination-mediated insertion of a heterologous nucleic

CC acid, thereby restoring resistance to pacitaxel in the resulting

CC transgenic host. Transgenic ciliated protozoa are useful as live vaccines

CC for stimulating an immune response in a vertebrate. The transgenic

CC protozoan host cells are also useful for producing polyclonal antibodies

CC (claimed). In particular, Tetrahymena expressing Ichthyophthirius

CC multifiliis immobilization-antigen (i-antigen) protein on their surface

CC are effective vehicles for vaccination of freshwater fish against

CC infection by I. multifiliis.

XX Sequence 442 AA;

```
Query Match      100.0%; Score 2342; DB 21; Length 442;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e-171;
Matches 442; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MKNYILLIISLFINELRAVPCDGTQAGLTDVGAADLGTVCNCRPNFYNGGAAQ 60
DB 1 MKNYILLIISLFINELRAVPCDGTQAGLTDVGAADLGTVCNCRPNFYNGGAAQ 60

QY 61 EANGNPPAANNAARGICVPCQINRVGSVTNAGDLATLATQCSQTQCTPTGTDVDF 120
DB 61 EANGNPPAANNAARGICVPCQINRVGSVTNAGDLATLATQCSQTQCTPTGTDVDF 120

QY 121 DRSAQAQCKPKNFYNGSGPQGEAPGVQVFAAGAAAAGVAAVTSQVPCQLNKNDSPAT 180
DB 121 DRSAQAQCKPKNFYNGSGPQGEAPGVQVFAAGAAAAGVAAVTSQVPCQLNKNDSPAT 180

QY 181 AGAANLATQCSNOCPTGTVDGVTLVFNTSATLCVKCRPNFYNGSGPQGEAPGVQV 240
DB 181 AGAANLATQCSNOCPTGTVDGVTLVFNTSATLCVKCRPNFYNGSGPQGEAPGVQV 240

QY 241 AAGAAAAGVAAVTSQVPCQINKNDSPATAGAAANLATQCSQTQCTPTGTDVDF 300
DB 241 AAGAAAAGVAAVTSQVPCQINKNDSPATAGAAANLATQCSQTQCTPTGTDVDF 300

QY 301 SSTQCSOCIANYFFNGFNEAGKSOCLKCPVSKTTPAHAPGNATQATQCLTTCPCAGTVLD 360
DB 301 SSTQCSOCIANYFFNGFNEAGKSOCLKCPVSKTTPAHAPGNATQATQCLTTCPCAGTVLD 360

QY 361 DGTSTNFAVATCTKCSAGFFASKTTGFTAGTDCTECTKLTSGATAKYAEATQKVQ 420
DB 361 DGTSTNFAVATCTKCSAGFFASKTTGFTAGTDCTECTKLTSGATAKYAEATQKVQ 420

QY 421 CASTTFAKFIISLLFISFYLL 442
DB 421 CASTTFAKFIISLLFISFYLL 442

RESULT 3
AAB25889
ID AAB25889 standard; Protein; 409 AA.
AC AAB25889;
DT 18-DEC-2000 (first entry)
DE TAG48 (G1) surface protein amino acid sequence.
KW Immobilisation antigen; i-antigen; Ichthyophthiriasis; vaccine;
KW white spot disease; freshwater fish; immune response; infection control.
OS Ichthyophthirius multifiliis.
XX WO200046373-A1.
XX 10-AUG-2000.
XX 04-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US02962.
XX 04-FEB-1999; 99US-0118634.
XX 02-MAR-1999; 99US-0122372.
XX 17-MAR-1999; 99US-0124905.
XX 27-APR-1999; 99US-0131121.
XX (UYGE-) UNIV GEORGIA RES FOUND INC.
XX (CORR ) CORNELL RES FOUND INC.
XX (CLAR/) CLARK T G.
XX (DICK/) DICKERSON H W.
XX (LINT/) LINT T.
XX Clark TG, Dickerson HW, Lin T;
XX WPI; 2000-506071/45.
DR
```

```
XX Novel i-antigen polypeptides and polynucleotides from Ichthyophthirius
PT multifiliis, useful for prophylaxis and treatment of Ichthyophthirius
PT infection in fish -
XX Disclosure; Figure 8; 144pp; English.
XX This invention relates to novel i-antigen polypeptide sequences.
CC I-antigens or immobilisation antigens are common to a variety of
CC hymenostomatid ciliates and their expression varies in response to
CC environmental stimuli. This invention relates to i-antigens in
CC Ichthyophthirius multifiliis, a protozoan which is an obligate parasite
CC of freshwater fish causing Ichthyophthiriasis or white spot disease. The
CC invention includes two polypeptide and polynucleotide sequences for two
CC i-antigens, of 48 and 55 kD. Also included in the invention are
CC antibodies capable of binding to the nucleotide sequences and a method
CC for identifying I. multifiliis serotypes using the nucleotide sequences.
CC A composition (containing the i-antigen nucleotide) capable of eliciting
CC an immune response in fish is useful for prophylaxis, treatment or for
CC controlling I. multifiliis infection in fish. Polynucleotide or protein
CC vaccines comprising a portion of the amplified product encoding an
CC antigenic i-antigen polypeptide obtained is also useful for treating or
CC preventing I. multifiliis infection in fish. Sequences AAA97043-A97064
CC and AAA97060, AAA97065 and AAA97089 represent i-antigen genes and gene
CC fragments identified in the invention. Sequences AAA97043-A97064
CC (excluding AAA97060) and AAA97071-A97088 represent primers used in the
CC isolation of the i-antigen gene sequences. Sequences AAB25859-A25889 and
CC AAB25893-B25906 represent i-antigen protein and peptide sequences.
XX Sequence 409 AA;
```

```
Query Match      93.4%; Score 2188; DB 21; Length 409;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-159;
Matches 409; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 20 AVPCPDGTQTOAGLTDVGAADLGTVCNCRPNFYNGGAAQGEANGQPFANNAARGICV 79
DB 1 AVPCPDGTQTOAGLTDVGAADLGTVCNCRPNFYNGGAAQGEANGQPFANNAARGICV 60

QY 80 PCQINRVGSVTNAGDLATLATQCSQTQCTPTGTDVDFDRSAAQCVKCPNFYNGG 139
DB 61 PCQINRVGSVTNAGDLATLATQCSQTQCTPTGTDVDFDRSAAQCVKCPNFYNGG 120

QY 140 SPOGEAPGVQVFAAGAAAAGVAAVTSQVPCQLNKNDSPATAGAAANLATQCSNOCPTGT 199
DB 121 SPOGEAPGVQVFAAGAAAAGVAAVTSQVPCQLNKNDSPATAGAAANLATQCSNOCPTGT 180

QY 200 VLDDGVTLVFNTSATLCVKCRPNFYNGSGPQGEAPGVQVFAAGAAAAGVAAVTSQCVPC 259
DB 181 VLDDGVTLVFNTSATLCVKCRPNFYNGSGPQGEAPGVQVFAAGAAAAGVAAVTSQCVPC 240

QY 260 QINKNDSPATAGAAANLATQCSQTQCTPTGTAIDGVTLVFNSNSTQCSQCIANYFFNGNFE 319
DB 241 QINKNDSPATAGAAANLATQCSQTQCTPTGTAIDGVTLVFNSNSTQCSQCIANYFFNGNFE 300

QY 320 AGKSQCLKCPVSKTTPAHAPGNATQATQCLTTCPCAGTVLDGTDSTNFAVATCTKCSA 379
DB 301 AGKSQCLKCPVSKTTPAHAPGNATQATQCLTTCPCAGTVLDGTDSTNFAVATCTKCSA 360

QY 380 GFFASKTTGFTAGTDCTECTKLTSGATAKYAEATQKVQCASTTFPAK 428
DB 361 GFFASKTTGFTAGTDCTECTKLTSGATAKYAEATQKVQCASTTFPAK 409

RESULT 4
AAB25860
ID AAB25860 standard; Protein; 468 AA.
XX AAB25860;
XX AC AAB25860;
XX 18-DEC-2000 (first entry)
XX DT 18-DEC-2000 (first entry)
XX DE 55kD i-antigen protein of parasite isolate G5.
```

QY 118 DVEDRSAAQCKVKPNFYNGSGPOGEAPGVQVFAAGAAAGVAAVTSQCVPCOLNK--N 175
Db 177 TDVRSFTCEVKCRNLNFYNGNN--GNTP-----FNPG-----KSOCTPCPAIKPAN 221
QY 176 DSPATAGAAANLATOCSCNOCPTGTGTVLDDGVT--LVFNFSATLCVKCRPNFYNGSGPOGE 233
Db 222 VAQATLGNDATITACQNCVACPDGTISAAGVNNWVAQNTFE---CTNCAPNFYNN-----N 272
QY 234 APGVQVFAAGAAAGVAAVTSQCVPCQINKN--DSPATAGAAANLATOCSCPTGTGTAID 292
Db 273 APN---FNPG-----NSTCLPCPANKDYGAETAGGAATLAKQCNACPDGTALAS 320
QY 293 GVTLVFSNSTOCQCIANYFFNG--NFEAGKSQCLKCPVSKTTPAHA--PGNTATQATQCL 350
Db 321 GAT--NVVILQTECLNCAANFYEDGNNFQAGSSRCACPAKPVQGAATAGGTATLIAOCA 379
QY 351 TTPAGTVLDDGTSTNFSATFCKSCSAGFEFASKTTGTAGTDTCTCTCKLTSGATAK 410
Db 380 LECPAAGTVLDDGTSTNFSATFCKSCSAGFEFASKTTGTAGTDTCTCTCKLTSGATAK 439
QY 411 VYAEATOKVOCASSTTFKFLSISLLFISYLL 442
Db 440 LPESAKKNIQC---DFANFLSISLLISYLL 468
RESULT 5
AAAY97177
ID AAAY97177 standard; Protein; 468 AA.
AC AAAY97177;
XX
DT 04-DEC-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE 55 kDa immobilization antigen.
XX
KW BTU1; beta-tubulin; protein expression system; negative selection;
KW paclicaxel sensitivity; cell surface; antigen; protozoa; ciliate;
KW live vaccine; ichtyophthirius multifiliis; immobilization-antigen;
KW i-antigen; freshwater; fish; protozoacide.
XX
OS Ichthyophthirius multifiliis.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT Misc-difference 1..468 /note= "Gln encoded by CAR or TAA"
FT
XX WO200046381-A1.
XX
PD 10-AUG-2000.
XX
PF 04-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US02966.
XX
PR 04-FEB-1999; 99US-0118634.
PR 02-MAR-1999; 99US-0122372.
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PR 27-APR-1999; 99US-0131121.
XX
XX (UYGE-) UNIV GEORGIA RES FOUND INC.
PA (GAER/) GAERTIG J.
PA (DICK/) DICKERSON H W.
PA (CLAR/) CLARK T G.
XX
XX Gaertig J, Dickerson HW, Clark TG;
XX WPI; 2000-514962/46.
DR N-PSDB; AAA52136.
XX
XX Recombinant expression systems for expressing heterologous nucleic
PT acids and producing recombinant protein, comprises nonpathogenic
PT protozoa such as Tetrahymena resistant to paclicaxel
PS Disclosure; Fig 3A; 83pp; English.
XX

XX
KW Immobilisation antigen; i-antigen; ichtyophthiriasis; vaccine;
KW white spot disease; freshwater fish; immune response; infection control.
XX
OS Ichthyophthirius multifiliis.
XX
XX WO200046373-A1.
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XX 10-AUG-2000.
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XX 04-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US02962.
XX
XX 04-FEB-1999; 99US-0118634.
PR 02-MAR-1999; 99US-0122372.
PR 17-MAR-1999; 99US-0124905.
PR 27-APR-1999; 99US-0131121.
XX
XX (UYGE-) UNIV GEORGIA RES FOUND INC.
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PA (LINI/) LIN T.
XX
XX Clark TG, Dickerson HW, Lin T;
XX
XX WPI; 2000-506071/45.
XX
XX Novel i-antigen polypeptides and polynucleotides from Ichthyophthirius
XX multifiliis, useful for prophylaxis and treatment of Ichthyophthirius
XX infection in fish -
XX
XX Claim 3; Figure 3; 144pp; English.
XX
XX This invention relates to novel i-antigen polypeptide sequences.
XX I-antigens or immobilisation antigens are common to a variety of
XX hymenostomatid ciliates and their expression varies in response to
XX environmental stimuli. This invention relates to i-antigens in
XX Ichthyophthirius multifiliis, a protozoan which is an obligate parasite
XX of freshwater fish causing ichtyophthiriasis or white spot disease. The
XX invention includes two polypeptide and polynucleotide sequences for two
XX i-antigens, of 48 and 55 kD. Also included in the invention are
XX antibodies capable of binding to the nucleotide sequences and a method
XX for identifying i. multifiliis serotypes using the nucleotide sequences.
XX A composition (containing the i-antigen nucleotide) capable of eliciting
XX an immune response in fish is useful for prophylaxis, treatment or for
XX controlling i. multifiliis infection in fish. Polynucleotide or protein
XX vaccines comprising a portion of the amplified product encoding an
XX antigenic i-antigen polypeptide obtained is also useful for treating or
XX preventing i. multifiliis infection in fish. Sequences AAA97036-A97042,
XX and AAA97060, AAA97065 and AAA97089 represent i-antigen genes and gene
XX fragments identified in the invention. Sequences AAA97043-A97064
XX (excluding AAA97060) and AAA97071-A97088 represent primers used in the
XX isolation of the i-antigen gene sequences. Sequences AAB25859-B25889 and
XX AAB25893-B25906 represent i-antigen protein and peptide sequences.
XX
XX Sequence 468 AA;
XX
XX Query Match 39.3%; Score 921; DB 21; Length 468;
XX Best Local Similarity 41.8%; Pred. No. 1.9e-62;
XX Matches 214; Conservative 45; Mismatches 139; Indels 114; Gaps 19;
XX
QY 1 MKYNILILILISILFELRAVPCDGTQFQ--AGLTVDGADLGT---CVNCRPNFYNGG 56
Db 1 MKNNILVILLISILFQINSKPCVPTETRTAGQVD---DLGTPANCVCNKQNFYNN 56
QY 57 AA-----QGPAKNCQFPAAN----- 71
Db 57 AAFVPGASTPCPKQKADGAQNPATANLVTCQNVKCPAGTATAGGATDYAIIITECV 116
QY 72 -----NAARGTCVPCQINRVGSVTNAGDLATLATQCSQCTGTALDDGVT 117
Db 117 NCRINFYNAPNFENAGASCTACPVNRVGALTAGNAATIAQCNVACPTGTALDDGVT 176

CC Tetrahymena thermophila expresses two major beta-tubulin genes (BTU1 and
CC BTU2), which encode identical beta-tubulin proteins. Either of these two
CC genes (but not both at once) can be disrupted without a detectable change
CC in the cell phenotype. A K350L substitution in the BTU1 beta-tubulin
CC protein confers increased resistance to microtubule-depolymerizing drugs
CC and increased sensitivity to paclitaxel, a microtubule-stabilizing drug.
CC Cells carrying the BtU1-IK350M allele can be transformed to paclitaxel
CC resistance by gene replacement of BtU1-IK350M with a wild-type BtU1 gene
CC fragment, eliminating the need to incorporate a means for positive
CC selection. Where the host organism is not a T. thermophila mutant
CC containing the BtU1-IK350M allele, BTU1::neol construct, which
CC substitutes the coding region of the neol gene (conferring resistance to
CC paromomycin) for that of BTU1, can be used to generate BTU1 gene knockouts
CC and for positive selection. Heterologous nucleic acids (especially
CC encoding antigenic polypeptides) can be inserted into a BTU gene for
CC successful cell-surface expression that is maintained by way of negative
CC selection. Preferred expression vectors disrupt the BtU1-IK350M gene by
CC homologous recombination-mediated insertion of a heterologous nucleic
CC acid, thereby restoring resistance to paclitaxel in the resulting
CC transgenic host. Transgenic ciliated protozoa are useful as live vaccines
CC for stimulating an immune response in a vertebrate. The transgenic
CC protozoan host cells are also useful for producing polyclonal antibodies
CC (claimed). In particular, Tetrahymena expressing polyclonal antibodies
CC multifiliiis immobilization-antigen (i-antigen) protein on their surface
CC are effective vehicles for vaccination (i-antigen) protein on their surface
CC infection by I. multifiliiis.
XX
XX Sequence 468 AA;

Query Match 39.3%; Score 921; DB 21; Length 468;
Best Local Similarity 41.6%; Pred. No. 1.9e-62;
Matches 214; Conservative 45; Mismatches 139; Indels 114; Gaps 19;

QY 1 MKNVILLIILISLFINELRAVPCDGTQTQ-AGLTDVGAADLGT---CVNCRPNFYNGG 56
Db 1 MKNVILLIILISLFINELRAVPCDGTQTQ-AGLTDVGAADLGT---CVNCRPNFYNGG 56
QY 57 AA-----QGEANGNQPPAAN----- 71
Db 57 AAFVPGASTCTPCPKQKDGAGQNPATANLVTCQNVKPCAGTATAGGATDYAAITTECV 116
QY 72 -----NAARGICVPCQINRVGSVTNAGDLATLATOCSTOCPTGTALDDGVT 117
Db 117 NCRINFYENAPNFNAGASTCTACPNRVGGALTAGNATIVAOQCNVACPCTGTLDDGVT 176
QY 118 DVFDRSAACQVCKPNFYNGSPGQEPAGVQVFAAGAAAGAAVAAVTSQCVPCLNK--N 175
Db 177 TDVRSFTCEVCRLNFYNGNN--GNTP-----FNPG-----KSQCTPCPAIKPAN 221
QY 176 DSPATAGAANLATOCNOCPTGTVLDDGVT--LVFNISATLCKVCRPNFYNGSPQGE 233
Db 222 VAQATLGNDATTTAOCNVACPDGTLSAAGVNNWVAQNTQ---CTNCAPNFYNN-----N 272
QY 234 AFGVQVFAAGAAAGAAVTSQCVPCLNK--DSPATAGAANLATOCSTOCPTGTATQD 292
Db 273 APN---FNPG-----NSTCLPCPANKDYGAEATAGGATLAKOCNTACPDGTATIAS 320
QY 293 GVTLVFSNSTQCSOCIANYFENG-NFEAGKSQLCKPVSKTTPAHA-PGNATATQATQCL 350
Db 321 GAT-NVYLIQTECLMCAANFYFDGNFNFQAGSSRCCKACPAKPVQGAATAGTATLIAQCA 379
QY 351 TTCPTAGTVLDDGTSTNFVASATECTKCSAGFFASKTTGTAGTDTCTECHKLTSGATPK 410
Db 380 LECPTAGTVLDDGTSTNYKQASECVKCAANFYTKQTDWVAGIDTCTSCNKLKLTSGAEAN 439
QY 411 VYAEATQKVCQASTTFAKFLSISLLIFSYLL 442
Db 440 LPESAKNNIQO---DFANFLSISLLISYLL 468

RESULT 6
AAB25882
ID AAB25882 standard; Protein; 468 AA.

XX
AC
XX
XX
DT
XX
DE
XX
KW
XX
OS
OS
XX
FN
XX
PD
XX
PF
XX
PR
XX
PR
XX
PR
XX
PA
XX
PA
XX
PI
XX
DR
XX
PT
XX
PT
XX
PS
XX
CC

AAB25882;
18-DEC-2000 (first entry)
Synthetic 55KD i-antigen protein L6P.
Immobilisation antigen; i-antigen; Ichthyophthiriasis; vaccine;
white spot disease; freshwater fish; immune response; infection control.
Ichthyophthirius multifiliiis.
Synthetic.
WO2000046373-A1.
10-AUG-2000.
04-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US02962.
04-FEB-1999; 99US-0118634.
02-MAR-1999; 99US-0122372.
17-MAR-1999; 99US-0124905.
27-APR-1999; 99US-0131121.
(UYGE-) UNIV GEORGIA RES FOUND INC.
(CORR) CORNELL RES FOUND INC.
(CLARK) CLARK T G.
(DICK/) DICKERSON H W.
(LINT/) LIN T.
Clark TG, Dickerson HW, Lin T;
WPI; 2000-506071/45.
Novel i-antigen polypeptides and polynucleotides from Ichthyophthirius
multifiliiis, useful for prophylaxis and treatment of Ichthyophthirius
infection in fish
Example 5; Figure 14; 144pp; English.
This invention relates to novel i-antigen polypeptide sequences.
I-antigens or immobilisation antigens are common to a variety of
hymenostomatid ciliates and their expression varies in response to
environmental stimuli. This invention relates to i-antigens in
Ichthyophthirius multifiliiis, a protozoan which is an obligate parasite
of freshwater fish causing ichthyophthiriasis or white spot disease. The
invention includes two polypeptide and polynucleotide sequences for two
i-antigens, of 48 and 55 kD. Also included in the invention are
antibodies capable of binding to the nucleotide sequences and a method
for identifying I. multifiliiis serotypes using the nucleotide sequences.
A composition (containing the i-antigen nucleotide) capable of eliciting
an immune response in fish is useful for prophylaxis, treatment or for
controlling I. multifiliiis infection in fish. Polynucleotide or protein
vaccines comprising a portion of the amplified product encoding an
antigenic i-antigen polypeptide obtained is also useful for treating or
preventing I. multifiliiis infection in fish. Sequences AAA97036-A97042,
and AAA97060, AAA97065 and AAA97089 represent i-antigen genes and gene
fragments identified in the invention. Sequences AAA97043-A97064
(excluding AAA97060) and AAA97071-A97088 represent primers used in the
isolation of the i-antigen gene sequences. Sequences AAB25859-B25889 and
AAB25893-B25906 represent i-antigen protein and peptide sequences.

Sequence 468 AA;
Query Match 39.0%; Score 914; DB 21; Length 468;
Best Local Similarity 41.6%; Pred. No. 6.4e-62;
Matches 213; Conservative 45; Mismatches 140; Indels 114; Gaps 19;
QY 1 MKNVILLIILISLFINELRAVPCDGTQTQ-AGLTDVGAADLGT---CVNCRPNFYNGG 56
Db 1 MKNVILLIILISLFINELRAVPCDGTQTQ-AGLTDVGAADLGT---CVNCRPNFYNGG 56
QY 57 AA-----QGEANGNQPPAAN----- 71

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Db 57 AAFVPGASTCTCPQKDKAGAPNPATANLVTCQNVKCPAGTATAGATDYAALITECV 116
Qy 72 -----NAARGICVPCQINRVGVTNAGDLATATQCTOCTGTTALDDGVT 117
Db 117 NCRINFYENAPNFENAGASTCTACPNRVGGALTAGNAATIAOCNVACTPTGTTALDDGVT 176
Qy 118 DVFRSAAQCCKPNFYNGSGPQGEAPGVQVFAAGAAAAGVAAVTSQCVPCQLNK--N 175
Db 177 TDYVRSFTECKRLNFYNGNN--GNTP-----FNPG-----KSQCTPCPAIKPAN 221
Qy 176 DSPATAGAQAANLATQCSNOCTGTCTVLDGVT--LVNPTSATLCVKCRPNFYNGSGPOGE 233
Db 222 VAQATLGNDAITTAOCNVACPDGTISAAAGVNNWVAQNT--CTNCAPNFYNN-----N 272
Qy 234 APGVQVFAAGAAAAGVAAVTSQCVPCQINKN--DSPATAGAQAANLATQCSQCTPTGTATQD 292
Db 273 APN----FNPG-----NSTCLPCPANKDYGAETATAGAAATLAKQCNACPDGTATJAS 320
Qy 293 GVTLVFSNSTQCSQCIANYFFNG--NFEAGKSQCLKCPVSKTTPAHA--PONTATQATQCL 350
Db 321 GAT--NVYLQTECLNCAANFYFDGNNFQAGSSRCACAPANKVQGVATAGGTATLIAQCA 379
Qy 351 TTCPTAGTVLDGTSNTFVASATECTKCSAGFEASKTTGFTAGTDTCTECTKLTSGATAK 410
Db 380 LECPTAGTVLDGTSNTFYKQAASECKCAANFYTKQTDWVAGIDTCTSCNKLITSGAEAN 439
Qy 411 VVAEATQKVQCASTTFKFLSISLISFYLL 442
Db 440 LPESAKKNIQC---DFANFLSISLISYLL 468

RESULT 7
AAB25862
ID AAB25862 standard; Protein; 89 AA.
XX AAB25862;
AC AAB25862;
DT 18-DEC-2000 (first entry)
DE 48kD i-antigen repeat amino acid sequence SEQ ID 9.
KW Immobilisation antigen; i-antigen; ichthyophthiriasis; vaccine;
KW white spot disease; freshwater fish; immune response; infection control.
XX Ichthyophthirius multifiliis.
OS WO2000046373-A1.
PN 10-AUG-2000.
XX 04-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US02962.
XX 04-FEB-1999; 99US-0118634.
PR 02-MAR-1999; 99US-0122372.
PR 17-MAR-1999; 99US-0124905.
PR 27-APR-1999; 99US-0131121.
XX (UYGE-) UNIV GEORGIA RES FOUND INC.
PA (CORR ) CORNELL RES FOUND INC.
PA (CLARK/) CLARK T G.
PA (DICK/) DICKERSON H W.
PA (LINT/) LIN T.
XX Clark TG, Dickerson HW, Lin T;
PI WPI; 2000-506071/45.
XX Novel i-antigen polypeptides and polynucleotides from Ichthyophthirius
PT multifiliis, useful for prophylaxis and treatment of ichthyophthirius
PT infection in fish.
XX Disclosure; Figure 5a; 144pp; English.
PS
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XX This invention relates to novel i-antigen polypeptide sequences.
CC i-antigens or immobilisation antigens are common to a variety of
CC hymenostomatid ciliates and their expression varies in response to
CC environmental stimuli. This invention relates to i-antigens in
CC Ichthyophthirius multifiliis, a protozoan which is an obligate parasite
CC of freshwater fish causing ichthyophthiriasis or white spot disease. The
CC invention includes two polypeptide and polynucleotide sequences for two
CC i-antigens, of 48 and 55 kD. Also included in the invention are
CC antibodies capable of binding to the nucleotide sequences and a method
CC for identifying I. multifiliis serotypes using the nucleotide sequences.
CC A composition (containing the i-antigen nucleotide) capable of eliciting
CC an immune response in fish is useful for prophylaxis, treatment or for
CC controlling I. multifiliis infection in fish. Polynucleotide or protein
CC vaccines comprising a portion of the amplified product encoding an
CC antigenic i-antigen polypeptide obtained in fish. Sequences AAA97043-A97064
CC and AAA97060, AAA97065 and AAA97089 represent i-antigen genes and gene
CC fragments identified in the invention. Sequences AAA97043-A97064
CC (excluding AAA97060) and AAA97071-A97088 represent primers used in the
CC isolation of the i-antigen gene sequences. Sequences AAB25859-B25889 and
CC AAB25893-B25906 represent i-antigen protein and peptide sequences.
XX Sequence 89 AA;
Qy Query Match 20.3%; Score 475; DB 21; Length 89;
Db Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.7e-29; Gaps 0;
Matches 89; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0;
Qy 106 CPTGTALDDGVTDFDRSAAQCCKPNFYNGSGPQGEAPGVQVFAAGAAAAGVAAVTS 165
Db 1 CPTGTALDDGVTDFDRSAAQCCKPNFYNGSGPQGEAPGVQVFAAGAAAAGVAAVTS 60
Qy 166 QCVPQCLNKNDSPATAGAQAANLATQCSNQ 194
Db 61 QCVPQCLNKNDSPATAGAQAANLATQCSNQ 89
RESULT 8
AAB25863
ID AAB25863 standard; Protein; 89 AA.
XX AAB25863;
AC AAB25863;
DT 18-DEC-2000 (first entry)
DE 48kD i-antigen repeat amino acid sequence SEQ ID 10.
KW Immobilisation antigen; i-antigen; ichthyophthiriasis; vaccine;
KW white spot disease; freshwater fish; immune response; infection control.
XX Ichthyophthirius multifiliis.
OS WO2000046373-A1.
PN 10-AUG-2000.
XX 04-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US02962.
XX 04-FEB-1999; 99US-0118634.
PR 02-MAR-1999; 99US-0122372.
PR 17-MAR-1999; 99US-0124905.
PR 27-APR-1999; 99US-0131121.
XX (UYGE-) UNIV GEORGIA RES FOUND INC.
PA (CORR ) CORNELL RES FOUND INC.
PA (CLARK/) CLARK T G.
PA (DICK/) DICKERSON H W.
PA (LINT/) LIN T.
XX Clark TG, Dickerson HW, Lin T;
PI WPI; 2000-506071/45.
XX
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XX Novel i-antigen polypeptides and polynucleotides from Ichthyophthirius
PT multifiliis, useful for prophylaxis and treatment of Ichthyophthirius
PT infection in fish .
XX
XX Disclosure; Figure 5a; 144pp; English.
XX
XX This invention relates to novel i-antigen polypeptide sequences.
CC I-antigens or immobilisation antigens are common to a variety of
CC hymenostomatid ciliates and their expression varies in response to
CC environmental stimuli. This invention relates to i-antigens in
CC Ichthyophthirius multifiliis, a protozoan which is an obligate parasite
CC of freshwater fish causing ichthyophthiriasis or white spot disease. The
CC invention includes two polypeptide and polynucleotide sequences for two
CC i-antigens, of 48 and 55 kD. Also included in the invention are
CC antibodies capable of binding to the nucleotide sequences and a method
CC for identifying I. multifiliis serotypes using the nucleotide sequences.
CC A composition (containing the i-antigen nucleotide) capable of eliciting
CC an immune response in fish is useful for prophylaxis, treatment or for
CC vaccines comprising a portion of the amplified product encoding an
CC antigenic i-antigen polypeptide obtained in fish. Polynucleotide or protein
CC preventing I. multifiliis infection in fish. Sequences AAA97036-A97042,
CC and AAA97060, AAA97065 and AAA97089 represent i-antigen genes and gene
CC fragments identified in the invention. Sequences AAA97043-A97064
CC (excluding AAA97060) and AAA97071-A97088 represent primers used in the
CC isolation of the i-antigen gene sequences. Sequences AAB25859-B25889 and
CC AAB25893-B25906 represent i-antigen protein and peptide sequences.
XX
XX Sequence 89 AA;
XX
XX Query Match 20.2%; Score 472; DB 21; Length 89;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 6.3e-29;
XX Matches 89; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 195 CPTGTVDGVLTVNTSATLCVKCRPNFYNGSGPQGEAPGVQVFAAGAAAGVAVTS 254
XX Db 1 CPTGTVDGVLTVNTSATLCVKCRPNFYNGSGPQGEAPGVQVFAAGAAAGVAVTS 60
XX
XX QY 255 QCVPCQINKNDSPATAGAAQNLATQCSTQ 283
XX Db 61 QCVPCQINKNDSPATAGAAQNLATQCSTQ 89
XX
XX RESULT 9
XX AAB25861
XX ID AAB25861 standard; Protein; 83 AA.
XX AC AAB25861;
XX
XX DT 18-DEC-2000 (first entry)
XX
XX DE 48kD i-antigen repeat amino acid sequence SEQ ID 8.
XX
XX KW Immobilisation antigen; i-antigen; ichthyophthiriasis; vaccine;
XX white spot disease; freshwater fish; immune response; infection control.
XX OS Ichthyophthirius multifiliis.
XX
XX PN WO200046373-A1.
XX PD 10-AUG-2000.
XX
XX PF 04-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US02962.
XX
XX PR 04-FEB-1999; 99US-0118634.
XX PR 17-MAR-1999; 99US-0122372.
XX PR 17-MAR-1999; 99US-0124905.
XX PR 27-APR-1999; 99US-0131121.
XX
XX (UYGE-) UNIV GEORGIA RES FOUND INC.
XX (CORR) CORNELL RES FOUND INC.
XX (CLAR/) CLARK T G.

(DICK/) DICKERSON H W.
(LINT/) LIN T.
Clark TG, Dickerson HW, Lin T;
WPI; 2000-506071/45.
Novel i-antigen polypeptides and polynucleotides from Ichthyophthirius
multifiliis, useful for prophylaxis and treatment of Ichthyophthirius
infection in fish .
Disclosure; Figure 5a; 144pp; English.
This invention relates to novel i-antigen polypeptide sequences.
I-antigens or immobilisation antigens are common to a variety of
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environmental stimuli. This invention relates to i-antigens in
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of freshwater fish causing ichthyophthiriasis or white spot disease. The
invention includes two polypeptide and polynucleotide sequences for two
i-antigens, of 48 and 55 kD. Also included in the invention are
antibodies capable of binding to the nucleotide sequences and a method
for identifying I. multifiliis serotypes using the nucleotide sequences.
A composition (containing the i-antigen nucleotide) capable of eliciting
an immune response in fish is useful for prophylaxis, treatment or for
vaccines comprising a portion of the amplified product encoding an
antigenic i-antigen polypeptide obtained in fish. Polynucleotide or protein
preventing I. multifiliis infection in fish. Sequences AAA97036-A97042,
and AAA97060, AAA97065 and AAA97089 represent i-antigen genes and gene
fragments identified in the invention. Sequences AAA97043-A97064
(excluding AAA97060) and AAA97071-A97088 represent primers used in the
isolation of the i-antigen gene sequences. Sequences AAB25859-B25889 and
AAB25893-B25906 represent i-antigen protein and peptide sequences.
Sequence 83 AA;
Query Match 19.3%; Score 451; DB 21; Length 83;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.3e-27;
Matches 83; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 23 CPDGTQTQAGLTDVGAADLGTVCNCRPNFYNGGAAGANGOPFAANNAARGICVPCQ 82
Db 1 CPDGTQTQAGLTDVGAADLGTVCNCRPNFYNGGAAGANGOPFAANNAARGICVPCQ 60
QY 83 INRVGSVTNAGDLATLATQCSTQ 105
Db 61 INRVGSVTNAGDLATLATQCSTQ 83
RESULT 10
AAB25865
ID AAB25865 standard; Protein; 72 AA.
XX AC AAB25865;
XX
XX DT 18-DEC-2000 (first entry)
XX
XX DE 48kD i-antigen repeat amino acid sequence SEQ ID 12.
XX
XX KW Immobilisation antigen; i-antigen; ichthyophthiriasis; vaccine;
XX white spot disease; freshwater fish; immune response; infection control.
XX OS Ichthyophthirius multifiliis.
XX
XX PN WO200046373-A1.
XX PD 10-AUG-2000.
XX
XX PF 04-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US02962.
XX
XX PR 04-FEB-1999; 99US-0118634.
XX PR 02-MAR-1999; 99US-0122372.

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PR 17-MAR-1999; 99US-0124905.
PR 27-APR-1999; 99US-0131121.
XX
XX (UYGE-) UNIV GEORGIA RES FOUND INC.
PA (CORR ) CORNELL RES FOUND INC.
PA (CLAR/) CLARK T G.
PA (DICK/) DICKERSON H W.
PA (LINT/) LIN T.
XX
XX Clark TG, Dickerson HW, Lin T;
PI WPI; 2000-506071/45.
DR
XX
XX Novel i-antigen polypeptides and polynucleotides from Ichthyophthirius
PT multifiliis, useful for prophylaxis and treatment of Ichthyophthirius
PT infection in fish
XX
XX Disclosure; Figure 5a; 144pp; English.
PS
XX This invention relates to novel i-antigen polypeptide sequences.
XX I-antigens or immobilisation antigens are common to a variety of
CC hymenostomatid ciliates and their expression varies in response to
CC environmental stimuli. This invention relates to i-antigens in
CC Ichthyophthirius multifiliis, a protozoan which is an obligate parasite
CC of freshwater fish causing ichthyophthiriasis or white spot disease. The
CC invention includes two polypeptide and polynucleotide sequences for two
CC i-antigens, of 48 and 55 kD. Also included in the invention are
CC antibodies capable of binding to the nucleotide sequences and a method
CC for identifying I. multifiliis serotypes using the nucleotide sequences.
CC A composition (containing the i-antigen nucleotide) capable of eliciting
CC an immune response in fish is useful for prophylaxis, treatment or for
CC controlling I. multifiliis infection in fish. Polynucleotide or protein
CC vaccines comprising a portion of the amplified product encoding an
CC antigenic i-antigen polypeptide obtained is also useful for treating or
CC preventing I. multifiliis infection in fish. Sequences AAA97036-A97042,
CC and AAA97060, AAA97065 and AAA97089 represent i-antigen genes and gene
CC fragments identified in the invention. Sequences AAA97043-A97064
CC (excluding AAA97060) and AAA97071-A97088 represent primers used in the
CC isolation of the i-antigen gene sequences. Sequences AAB25859-B25889 and
CC AAB25893-B25906 represent i-antigen protein and peptide sequences.
XX
XX Sequence 72 AA;
SQ
Query Match 16.2%; Score 379; DB 21; Length 72;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 6.5e-22;
Matches 72; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 353 CPAGTVLDGDTSTNFVASATECTKCSAGFFASKTTGFTAGTDTCTCTCKLTSGATAKVY 412
DB 1 CPAGTVLDGDTSTNFVASATECTKCSAGFFASKTTGFTAGTDTCTCTCKLTSGATAKVY 60
QY 413 AEATQKVQCAST 424
DB 61 AEATQKVQCAST 72
RESULT 11
AAB25864
ID AAB25864 standard; Protein; 69 AA.
XX
XX AAB25864;
XX
XX 18-DEC-2000 (first entry)
XX
XX 48kD i-antigen repeat amino acid sequence SEQ ID 11.
DE
XX Immobilisation antigen; i-antigen; ichthyophthiriasis; vaccine;
XX white spot disease; freshwater fish; immune response; infection control.
KW
XX Ichthyophthirius multifiliis.
OS
XX WO200046373-A1.
PN
XX
XX

```


menaquinone; ubiquinone; virucide; ear infection; conjunctivitis;
 KW meningitis; pneumonia; conjunctivitis; bacteraemia; sinusitis;
 KW pleural empyema; endocarditis; epiglottitis;
 OS Haemophilus influenzae.
 XX
 XX
 Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT 241. 1431
 FT Region
 FT /note= "region that appears to be accidentally inserted
 FT into the sequence, consisting of the DXR encoding DNA
 FT sequence represented as an amino acid sequence in three
 FT letter code"
 XX WO200211673-A2.
 XX
 XX
 PD 14-FEB-2002.
 XX
 XX
 PF 09-AUG-2001; 2001WO-US24950.
 XX
 XX
 PR 09-AUG-2000; 2000US-223909P.
 XX
 XX (SMIK) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM CORP.
 PA (SMIK) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM PLC.
 XX
 XX
 PI Jaworski DD, Payne DJ, Slater-Radosti CE, Yan K;
 XX WPI; 2002-241698/29.
 DR
 DR
 PT Modulating Haemophilus influenzae DXR reductoisomerase enzyme activity,
 PT useful for treating mammals or tissues infected with H. influenzae
 PT (e.g. ear infections or pneumonia) by contacting the enzyme with a
 PT modulator of its activity -
 XX
 XX
 PS Disclosure: Page 40-44; 44pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to modulating an activity of a DXR reductoisomerase
 CC enzyme of Haemophilus influenzae, comprising contacting the enzyme with a
 CC compound that modulates non-mevalonate isoprenoid biosynthesis -
 CC synthesis of menaquinone or ubiquinone. Compounds of the invention act as
 CC virucides. The method is useful for treating a mammal or mammalian tissue
 CC infected with H. influenzae having DXR reductoisomerase enzyme, e.g. a
 CC human or a domestic animal. In particular, the method is useful for
 CC treating ear infections, conjunctivitis, meningitis, pneumonia,
 CC conjunctivitis, bacteraemia, sinusitis, pleural empyema, endocarditis and
 CC reductoisomerase enzyme related polypeptide sequence.
 CC Note: The current sequence contains within it the amino acid sequence
 CC given in record AB09436 (DXR enzyme), but this is broken up by a large
 CC insertion that appears to be accidentally inserted into the sequence,
 CC consisting the DXR encoding DNA sequence represented as an amino acid
 CC sequence in three letter code.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 1588 AA;
 Query Match 9.4%; Score 219; DB 23; Length 1588;
 Best Local Similarity 26.4%; Pred. No. 5.3e-08;
 Matches 125; Conservative 14; Mismatches 219; Indels 116; Gaps 24;
 QY 20 AVPCPDGTQ-----OAGLTDVGAADL-----GT---CVNCRPNFYNGGAQGEAN-- 63
 DB 598 AAACGGGTATTACTGGCAATAAAGAAATCACTGTAACCTGC-----GGACAGCTTTT 550
 QY 64 -----GNOPFAANNAARGIC-----VPCQINRVGSVTNAG-DIATLATQC 102
 DB 651 TATTGATGCCGTAATAAATATGCTCGAAGCTTTTACCAGTAGTAGTGAACATAATGC 710
 QY 103 STQCTPTALDDGVTDFDSAAQCVKCRPNFYNGSGPGEAPGVQVFAAGAAAGVAA 162
 DB 711 TATCTTTCAATCAT-----ACCGCC-----AGAGCACAGAAAATCGGTTT 755
 QY 163 VTSQCVQLNKNDSPATAG-----AQANLATQCSNQCPGTGVLDDG-----VTL 207
 DB 756 TTGCCCACTTTTCAATTAGGTGTAAGTAAATAATATACTCACTGGTTCGCGGACCATT 815

QY 208 VFNTSATILCVKCRPNFYNGSGPGEAPGVQVFAAGAAAGVAAVTSQVPCQINKNDSP 267
 DB 816 CCGTTACACGCC-----ACTTGAA-----CAATTACCAACATAACACCA---GAA 858
 QY 268 ATAGAQAANLATQCTOCPTGTATIDGVTLVFSNSSTQCSOCIANYFFNFNFAGKSQCLK 327
 DB 859 CAAGCGGTTGCACACCC---TAATTGGTCTATGGGTAATAAAATTTCTGT---CGATTGAG 913
 QY 328 CPVSKTT-----PAHAPG---NTATQATQCLTT---CPAGTVLDDGTSTNFFVASATEC-- 374
 DB 914 CTACAATGATGAATAAGGGCTTGGAATACATTGAGGCTCGCT---GGCTTTTCAATGCAA 970
 QY 375 -TKCSAGFEFASKTTGFTAGTDCCTCKLTSKATAKYAEATQKVCQASTTFA 427
 DB 971 GTGC-GGAAGAATGGAAGT-TATTATTATCCACAATCA-ATTATTATTCTTA 1021

RESULT 13
 AAB18144
 ID AAB18144 standard; Protein; 1700 AA.
 XX
 AC AAB18144;
 XX
 DT 07-NOV-2000 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Plasmodium falciparum chromosome 2 related protein SEQ ID NO:1.
 XX
 KW Plasmodium falciparum; chromosome 2; human malaria parasite; vaccine;
 KW antimalarial; malaria; protozoacide; infection; insecticide.
 XX
 OS Plasmodium falciparum.
 XX
 PN WO200025728-A2.
 XX
 PD 11-MAY-2000.
 XX
 PF 05-NOV-1999; 99WO-US26796.
 XX
 PR 05-NOV-1998; 98US-0107131.
 XX
 PA (HOFF/) HOFFMAN S.
 PA (CARU/) CARUCCI D.
 PA (GARD/) GARDNER M.
 PA (VENT/) VENTER J C.
 XX
 PI Hoffman S, Carucci D, Gardner M, Venter JC;
 XX WPI; 2000-365347/31.
 XX
 PT Proteins encoded by chromosome 2 of the human malarial parasite,
 PT Plasmodium falciparum, useful as antimalarial vaccines and in the
 PT diagnosis of P.falciparum infection -
 XX
 XX Disclosure: Page 29-33; 577pp; English.

The present invention describes proteins and their fragments (I) encoded by chromosome 2 of the human malarial parasite, Plasmodium falciparum. Also described are: (I) nucleotide sequences (II) encoding (I); and (2) vaccines against P. falciparum infection comprising (I) or (II). (I) and (II) are useful for the development of vaccines against P. falciparum infection. (I) and polyclonal antisera or a monoclonal antibody raised to immunogens comprising the sequences of (I), are useful in the detection of infection with P. falciparum. Furthermore, (I) especially when they are rifins or secreted or membrane proteins) can aid the identification of drugs to treat or prevent P. falciparum infection, or they can be used to identify drug resistance in P. falciparum. Sequencing of the plasmodium chromosome 2 and the subsequent identification of proteins encoded by it will help to expand our understanding of parasite biology, a process hampered by the complexity of the parasitic lifecycle, and provide new targets for vaccine and drug development. Parasite resistance to drugs and mosquito resistance to insecticides have led to a resurgence of malaria in many

CC parts of the world, and there is a pressing need for vaccines and new
CC drugs. AAA70078 to AAA70287 and AAB18144 to AAB18352 represent nucleotide
CC and protein sequences given in the present invention, but which are not
CC specifically mentioned within the specification.

XX SQ Sequence 1700 AA;
Query Match 9.3%; Score 218.5; DB 21; Length 1700;
Best Local Similarity 26.2%; Pred. No. 6.2e-08;
Matches 112; Conservative 16; Mismatches 202; Indels 97; Gaps 16;

QY 23 CPDGTQFAGLTVDGADLTGTCVNCNPNFYNGGAAQG---FANGNPFAANNAARGTCV 79
DB 616 CTGAATGTCATGGTATTGTC-----AAAAGCAACATATCCCAATGATAACA 664
QY 80 PCQINRVGSVTNAGDLATLTCSTOCPTGTALDDGVTFDFRSAAQCVKCKPNEFYNGG 139
DB 665 TCCTGAAGGATCAACAGAAAATAATCATG-----CAAACTTC----- 702
QY 140 SPQGEAPGVQVFAAGAAAAGVAAVTSCQVPCQLNKNDSPATAGAAQANLAT-----Q 190
DB 703 --AATATGATT-ATAATACTAATGTTACTCATGTTTGGTCAAGAGTATCCTGTGAAA 759
QY 191 CSNOCPT-GTV-LDDGVTLVFNTSATLCVKRPNFYNGSGSPOGEAPGVQVFAAGAAAAG 248
DB 760 CGGACATAGTAGAACGTTTTCTGTATACAGAA-----GGAGCAATGTGATAGAAA 814
QY 249 VAAVTSQCVPCQINKNDSPATAGAAQANLATQCSTQ-----CPTGTAIDQGVTLV-FSNS 302
DB 815 AATAAA-----AGATAATAGTGAAGGAGCTGCGCTCCATATAGACGATTACATGTA 866
QY 303 TQCSOCIANYFNFNFGAKSQCLKCPVSKTTPAHAPGNTATATQCLTTCPPAGTVLDDG 362
DB 867 TCGGT-----TAG-----AAATTTGGAAAATATCAATGATTATAGT-----A 903
QY 363 TSTNFEVATECTKCSAGFFASKTTGFTA-----GTDCTECTKLTSGATKVVYAEATQ 417
DB 904 AAATTAATAAATAACATAATTAATTTGGTAGAGTGTCTGTCGAGCAATATGTAAGGGG 963
QY 418 KVOCAST 424
DB 964 AATCAAT 970

RESULT 14
AAB25888
ID AAB25888 standard; Peptide: 72 AA.
AC AAB25888;
XX 18-DEC-2000 (first entry)
DE 55kd i-antigen amino acid repeat sequence SEQ ID 60.
XX Immobilisation antigen; i-antigen; ichthyophthiriasis; vaccine;
KW white spot disease; freshwater fish; immune response; infection control.
XX Ichthyophthirius multifiliis.

XX WO200046373-A1.
XX 10-AUG-2000.
XX 04-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US02962.
XX 04-FEB-1999; 99US-0118634.
XX 02-MAR-1999; 99US-0122372.
XX 17-MAR-1999; 99US-0124905.
XX 27-APR-1999; 99US-0131121.
XX (UYGE-) UNIV GEORGIA RES FOUND INC.
PA (CORR) CORNELL RES FOUND INC.
PA (CLAR/) CLARK T G.

PA (DICK/) DICKERSON H W.
PA (LINT/) LIN T.
XX Clark TG, Dickerson HW, Lin T;
PI WPI; 2000-506071/45.
XX Novel i-antigen polypeptides and polynucleotides from Ichthyophthirius
PT multifiliis, useful for prophylaxis and treatment of Ichthyophthirius
PT infection in fish -
XX Disclosure; Figure 5b; 144pp; English.
XX This invention relates to novel i-antigen polypeptide sequences.
XX I-antigens or immobilisation antigens are common to a variety of
CC hymenostomatid ciliates and their expression varies in response to
CC environmental stimuli. This invention relates to i-antigens in
CC Ichthyophthirius multifiliis, a protozoan which is an obligate parasite
CC of freshwater fish causing ichthyophthiriasis or white spot disease. The
CC invention includes two polypeptide and polynucleotide sequences for two
CC i-antigens, of 48 and 55 kD. Also included in the invention are
CC antibodies capable of binding to the nucleotide sequences and a method
CC for identifying I. multifiliis serotypes using the nucleotide sequences.
CC A composition containing the i-antigen nucleotide) capable of eliciting
CC an immune response in fish is useful for prophylaxis, treatment or for
CC vaccines comprising a portion of the amplified product encoding an
CC antigenic i-antigen polypeptide obtained in fish. Sequences AAA97043-A97064
CC and AAA97060, AAA97065 and AAA97089 represent i-antigen genes and gene
CC fragments identified in the invention. Sequences AAA97043-A97064
CC (excluding AAA97060) and AAA97071-A97088 represent primers used in the
CC isolation of the i-antigen gene sequences. Sequences AAB25859-B25889 and
CC AAB25893-B25906 represent i-antigen protein and peptide sequences.

XX Sequence 72 AA;

Query Match 9.1%; Score 212; DB 21; Length 72;
Best Local Similarity 53.6%; Pred. No. 4.1e-09;
Matches 37; Conservative 12; Mismatches 20; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 353 CPAGTVLDDGTSTNFEVATECTKCSAGFFASKTTGFTAGTCTCTCKLTSGATAKVV 412
DB 1 CPAGTVLDDGTSTNFEVATECTKCSAGFFASKTTGFTAGTCTCTCKLTSGATAKVV 60
QY 413 AEATOKVOC 421
DB 61 ESAKKNICQ 69

RESULT 15
AAO14246
ID AAO14246 standard; Protein; 925 AA.

XX AAO14246;
XX 10-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX Human presenilin enhancer protein pen-1B derived protein SEQ ID NO: 25.
XX Human; fruit fly; mouse; rat; cow; presenilin enhancer protein; pen;
KW Alzheimer's disease; pen-1; pen-1B; pen-2; Aph-2; amyloid beta.
XX Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX WO200185912-A2.
XX 15-NOV-2001.
XX 03-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US14648.
XX 05-MAY-2000; 2000US-0568942.

